

- LET frequently introduces a suggestion or a proposition:
 - Let's go to the theatre tonight!
 - That's a good idea! Let's do that, shall we?

Notice carefully that the tag question of 'LET' in this sense is . . . **shall we?**

The negative form is 'Let's not...'

- Let's not cry over spilt milk.

- LET very often means 'permits' or 'allow':
 - Father never lets anybody else drive the car.
 - Let me help you with your luggage!
 - She didn't let me speak.

'LET' can't normally be used in *passive* sentences.

Instead, we use 'ALLOW' [+ to -infinitive]:

- After questioning he was *allowed to* go home.

IMPERATIVE:

- Let me alone!
- Let me go.
- Open the door and let me in/out!
- Don't let me down.

The tag question form in a LET sentence in the imperative takes the auxiliary *'will':*

- Let me speak, will you?

LET - LET'S (NOT) - LETS - (DON'T / DOESN'T / DIDN'T) LET

1) Just _____ me buy you a drink.

2) _____ go anywhere else, shall we?

3) I asked him to _____ me stay a little longer.

4) _____ go tonight: it's too cold outside.

5) _____ anyone know what I've just told you.

6) _____ invite some friends tomorrow, shall we?

7) Peter shouldn't _____ gossip upset him so much.

8) Will you _____ me use the telephone please?

9) _____ go to the seaside for the weekend!

- 10) _____ stay at that dreadful hotel again!
- 11) They ______ guests have keys to their rooms, did they?
- 12) This special glass ______ us see out but other people can't see in.
- 13) Does your elder brother _____ you borrow his books?

14) He said he'd come to help me, but he _____ me down: he never turned up.

15) Don't interrupt! Please _____ me speak my mind.

16) She never ______ the children get up late.